BOLT Scheme

316. SHRI YEERA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the Build-Operate-Lease-Transfer (BOLT) proposals under consideration by Visakhapatnam Port Trust;

(b) whether any BOLT proposals for privatisation of some functions of V.P.T. are pending for approval; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) Visakhapatnam Port Trust has proposed construction of five additional berths on Build-Operate-Transfer (B.O.T.) basis, by inviting global tenders. Out of these five berths, four will be in the Inner Harbour And one will be in the Outer Harbour which are likely to cost about Rs. 155 crores. The reaction of the Government to the proposals submitted by Visakhapatnam Port Trust is positive subject to the suitability of the proposals/offers.

Captivation of Indian Fishermen by India's Neighbouring Countries

317. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present number of Indian fishermen and their boats which are in the custody of each of the neighbouring countries, *viz*, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh;

(b) how many of them are Gujarat and Maharashtra coastal areas; and since when they are in their custody;

(c) what steps Government have so far taken or propose to take to secure the release and repatriation of these fishermen and their boats; and

(d) how many of them were released and repatriated to India during the year 1994 and so far in 1995?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) According to the available information, at present there are 191 Indian fishermen and 31 fishing boats in the custody of Pakistan; 2 Indian fishermen and no fishing boats in the custody of Sri Lanka; and 51 fishing boats are in the custody of Bangladesh. There are no Indian fishermen in custody in Bangladesh.

(b) Pakistan does not furnish detailed information on Indian prisoners lodged in Pakistani jails. However, as per information furnished by Indian Fishermen associations, most of the fishermen in custody in Pakistan are from Gujarat and were apprehended during 1994 and 1995. The two fishermen in custody in Sri Lanka are not from Maharashtra or Gujarat.

(c) and (d) As a result of sustained efforts Government secured the release and repatriation of Indian fishermen from jails in neighbouring countries.

83 and 27 fishermen were released and repatriated from Pakistan in 1994 and 1995 respectively; 2 fishermen were released and repatriated from Sri Lanka in 1995; and 281 and 134 fishermen were released and repatriated from Bangladesh in 1994 and 1995 respectively.

Government have taken up with the Governments of Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, all instances of the release of Indian fishermen and their boats. Our efforts continue.

Reduction in the Measurement of Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary

318. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: SHRI P. UPENDRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that area under the sanctuary of Narayan Sarovar known

tor its rare Chinkaras in the border district of Kutch is proposed by the Government of Gujarat to be reduced from 756 Sq. Km. to 400 Sq. Km ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Sanghi Cement Project in Kutch district is going to come up in the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary area by drastically cutting its size;

(c) if so, which is the final authority to decide about reduction of Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary; and

(d) whether Government have received any representation on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat, the State Legislature has passed a resolution on 27th July, 1995 authorising the Government to alter the boundaries of the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary and reduce the area from 765 Sq. Kms. to 444 Sq. Kms. The Sanghi Cement Plant is expected to be set up outside the revised sanctuary area.

(c) Under Section 26-A(3) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the boundaries of a sanctuary can be altered only on a resolution passed by the Legislature of the State.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Chakmas in Mizoram

319. DR. RANBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Mizoram has sought permission from the Central Government to deport thousands of Chakmas residing illegally in that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the number of illegal Chakmas and Bangladeshis residing in the country and the steps taken to identify them and to deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) No, Sir. All State Governments have been delegated powers under the Foreigners' Act, 1946 to identify foreigners/illegal migrants within their respective jurisdiction. In Assam, the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act, 1983 is also applicable. The State Government of Mizoram has recently conveyed its concern at the abnormal rate of growth of Chakma population in Mizoram.

(c) There is no reliable estimate of illegal migrants from Bangladesh residing in various parts of the country. However, about 51,500 Bangladeshi Chakmas have been provided temporary shelter and basic amenities since 1986 on humanitarian grounds in Tripura. The Tribunals set-up by the State Government of Assam under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act, 1983 had identified 8937 illegal migrants in Assam upto 31.1.95. The Border Security Force had pushed back 2,46,383 illegal Bangladeshi migrants who were intercepted while crossing-over to India along the Indo-Bangladesh border during the period from 1990 upto June, 1995.

Promotional Avenues in the Indian Police Service

320. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh guidelines reducing the minimum prescribed years of service were issued in the year 1990 to remove the stagnation in Indian Police Service;

(b) whether these guidelines have been followed by the State Government for effecting the promotions to the posts of DIG and IG;

(c) on what considerations these guidelines are not being followed in the Central Police Organisations;

(d) whether this has adversely affected the inflow of officers in the Central